

ter avenue, San Fernando, California, as Surgical Ward Officer.

Sixty-seventh Surgical Hospital, Third Army:

First Lieutenant Clarence W. Giegerich, Mar. Res., 627 Acacia Street, Glendale, Calif., as Registrar, C. O. Detachment of Patients.

Eighty-eighth Evacuation Hospital, Sixth Army:

The following-named Reserve Officers are assigned, as indicated:

Major Raymond A. Babcock, Med. Res., Main and Commercial Streets, Willits, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Medical Service.

Major Francis S. Cook, Med. Res., Brentwood, Contra Costa County, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Medical Service.

Major William J. Hosford, Med. Res., 57 Nevada Street, Santa Cruz, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Surgical Service.

Major Irving W. Higgins, Med. Res., Live Oak, Calif., as Roentgenologist.

First Lieutenant Elmer F. Prescott, Mar. Res., 676 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif., as Adjutant and Assistant Fire Marshal.

Major Orrin S. Cook, 749 Twentieth Avenue, San Francisco, Calif., as Roentgenologist.

First Lieutenant James P. Warren, Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., as Medical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Otto L. Schattenburg, Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., as Medical Ward Officer.

Major Clark L. Abbott, Med. Res., 126 Santa Fe Avenue, Point Richmond, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Surgical Service.

First Lieutenant Harold L. Fraser, Med. Res., 939 Adeline Street, Oakland, Calif., as Medical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Henry P. Buckingham, Med. Res., 3902 California Street, San Francisco, Calif., as Surgical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Jack L. Stein, Med. Res., 2210 Los Angeles Avenue, Berkeley, Calif., as Medical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Carlyle M. Pearce, Med. Res., 2307 Bartlett Street, Oakland, Calif., as Medical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Frank K. Haight, Med. Res., 1283 Second Avenue, San Francisco, Calif., as Surgical Ward Officer.

Major Arthur E. Irving, Dent. Res., Box 22, Kelseyville, Calif., as Dental Surgeon.

First Lieutenant Ernest R. Ker, Dent. Res., 354-356 Flood Building, San Francisco, Calif., as Dental Surgeon.

First Lieutenant Tiberius B. Molsbergen, Mar. Res., 900 Sierra Street, Reno, Nev., as Registrar and C. O. Detachment of Patients.

Second Lieutenant Harry L. Bradley, Mar. Res., 1014 Clay Street, Oakland, Calif., as Detachment Commander.

The following-named Reserve Officers are relieved from their present assignment and are assigned as indicated:

Colonel Frank C. Wiser, Med. Res., 161 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., from assignment to the 349th Medical Regiment, Nineteenth Corps, and assigned to General Hospital No. 144, Zone of Interior, as Commanding Officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fred C. Shurtleff, Med. Res., 709 Brockman Building, Los Angeles, Calif., is relieved from assignment to Station Hospital No. 150, Communications Zone.

The following-named Infantry Reserve Officers are relieved from assignment to Corps Headquarters Company, Nineteenth Corps:

Captain John L. Cogan, El Centro Apartments, Alameda, Calif.

First Lieutenant Chester A. Fee, P. O. Box 2785, Taft, Calif.

First Lieutenant Edward C. Schumacher, Ross Fire Department, Ross, Calif.

The following-named Infantry Reserve Officers are assigned to Corps Headquarters Company, Nineteenth Corps:

Captain Tom Barker, 1216 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif.

First Lieutenant Harry Brown, 1709 Hayes Street, San Francisco, Calif.

First Lieutenant Joseph S. Flynn, 5026 Geary Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Second Lieutenant Robert M. Apple, 648 Waller Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Lieutenant-Colonel Neal N. Wood, Med. Res., 100 Mission Road, Los Angeles, Calif., is relieved from assignment to Station Hospital No. 144, Communications Zone.

The following-named Medical Corps Reserve Officers are assigned to units as indicated:

Major Ernest W. Cleary, 146 Chapin Lane, Burlingame, Calif., to Eighty-eighth Evacuation Hospital, Sixth Army, as Assistant to Chief of Surgical Service.

Captain William F. McCool, 1026 Marsh-Strong Building, Los Angeles, Calif., to Ninetieth Evacuation Hospital, Sixth Army, as Evacuation Officer.

Captain Irvin H. Betts, 411 West Grove Street, Visalia, Calif., to Sixty-fifth Surgical Hospital, Third Army, as Assistant Operating Surgeon.

First Lieutenant John Ohannesson, Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., to Eighty-eighth Evacuation Hospital, Sixth Army, as Surgical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Lewis A. Alesen, 1675 West Santa Barbara Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., to Eighty-first Evacuation Hospital, Third Army, as Medical Ward Officer.

The following-named Reserve Officers are assigned to the unit as indicated, and to the positions as indicated after their respective names:

General Hospital No. 46, Communications Zone:

Major Rossner E. Graham, Med. Res., 230 Grand ave., Oakland, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Medical Service.

General Hospital No. 47, Communications Zone:

Lieutenant-Colonel Howard W. Seager, Med. Res., 749 South Berendo Street, Los Angeles, Calif., as Chief of Medical Service.

Major Joseph A. Parks, Med. Res., Lee Avenue, La Mesa, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Medical Service.

Major Lambert B. Coblentz, Med. Res., 205 West Chapel, Santa Maria, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Surgical Service.

Major Thomas C. Myers, Med. Res., 1501 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Surgical Service.

General Hospital No. 138, Zone of Interior:

Major Sydney V. West, Med. Res., 304 Broadway, Chico, Calif., as Assistant to Chief of Surgical Service.

First Lieutenant Morrell E. Vecki, Med. Res., University of California Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., as Surgical Ward Officer.

First Lieutenant Percy B. Gallegos, Med. Res., Lane Hospital, San Francisco, California, as Surgical Ward Officer.

NEWS ITEMS FROM THE CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D., *Secretary*

A new method for treatment of paralysis was disclosed in the recent arrest of Jean Campbell, San Diego, California, who is reported to have mulcted a hopelessly paralyzed patient out of \$108 under the theory that, by tickling the patient's nostrils with odd pieces of paper, the patient would be caused to sneeze and thereby relieve the pressure on the brain that caused the paralysis.

A flight into high finance was disclosed in the arrest of E. A. Mitchell, an interior decorator, charged in Los Angeles with violation of the Medical Practice Act. He is alleged to have made physicians and sold them "territory" wherein to work. Another venture was selling certificates for life-time service in the Los Angeles County Hospital. Mitchell is reported to have received \$200 cash in advance for treating an 11-year-old diabetic patient whose trouble he diagnosed as dropsy of the lungs. Following his conviction he was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

Since filing of a complaint, the Bakersfield police are reported looking for "Dr." Harley Hulse Heddens on on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act. His philosophy is expressed on the front page of his record book. "On the plains of hesitation bleach the bones of countless millions who at the time of victory sat down to wait and, waiting, died." Not so with Heddens, who did not "tarry long on the plains of hesitation. The minute he found the police didn't have a good tight grip on him he was off." According to reports, he collected \$1688.55 in the period between June 7 and December 31, 1924, and \$507.25 from January 1, 1925, to April 13, 1925, in his illegal practice of medicine. Many ergot prescriptions were reported given his women patients, and many are reported to have paid either \$35 or \$50 for an operation. No one by the name of H. H. Heddens can be found as licensed to practice medicine in any state or territory of the United States, nor can a record of him be found with the Board of Osteopathic Examiners or the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. P. F. Collier & Son report the delivery to Heddens of a set of "Harvard Classics," representing \$110, for which they have not been paid in full.

Behind the cloak of the Chirothesian Church of Faith are hiding many of those engaged in violation of the Medical Practice Act, some of the more recent ones being M. T. Larkin, Los Angeles; Josephine M. Fernald, Los Angeles; and Allen Mills, Richfield, Tehama County, California. The proponents of this organization have declared that they will make the ordination certificate of the Chirothesian Church of Faith equally recognized with a medical diploma. The recent conviction of Chirothesian Allen Mills for violation of the Medical law has been upheld by the Appellate Court.

Jacob Nilmeier, terming himself "bone specialist," again charged with violation of the Medical Practice Act in Fresno on April 29, 1925, has not as yet been given preliminary hearing.

Just why the authorities of Monterey County seem loath to bring to trial in the Superior Court "Dr." Christopher (Charles) Liscum, held for trial by the Justice Court at Castroville early this year, is a matter of no little importance. Liscum came to California after Oregon newspapers had stated his arrest on a bootlegging

charge, his asserted conviction of driving an auto while intoxicated; and a term in the federal penitentiary on McNeil's Island, following his conviction of violation of the Harrison narcotic law. While here he is reported to have been placed under supervision of the probation officer for failure to provide for a minor child. *What's the matter in Monterey County?*

Following the filing of a complaint by the energetic law enforcement officials of Modesto, charging N. S. Sue, Chinese herbalist, of violation of the Medical Practice Act, the defendant recently pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$400.

Nelford B. Hollingsworth, a professed divine healer, recently pleaded guilty in Los Angeles of violation of the Medical Practice Act. He evidently could not pray hard enough, as in addition to prayer he used massage, alcohol rubs, and fig pills.

Susan E. Davis, alleged to have been carrying on rather an extensive practice, pleaded guilty in Bakersfield to a violation of the Medical Act and paid a fine of \$100.

J. Lafayette Berry, who, according to the records formerly conducted a traveling tent show under the name of "Bloodless Berry," and the revocation of whose license October 21, 1919, has been sustained by the California courts, was recently charged in Los Angeles County with violation of the Medical Practice Act in connection with the treatment of one suffering from cancer of the face, the report stating "there is now a hole in the patient's cheek which apparently cannot be healed."

James R. Dow, whose medical training, according to his reported admission, consisted in acting as a "bell boy," and later a nurse at Bellevue Hospital, New York, recently pleaded guilty in Los Angeles on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and was given a ninety-day jail sentence, suspended for a period of two years on condition that he refrain from further violation.

A recent report from Ventura County that the body of an infant, dying shortly after birth attended by an unlicensed midwife, the poor little body crushed down into a macaroni box for a coffin, neither birth nor the burial having been reported to the authorities, makes us realize our problem in handling maternity work among our foreign population.

William A. Strole, M. D., of Los Angeles recently pleaded guilty to a violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act in the United States Court, Southern District, and paid a fine of \$500.

Recent press dispatches relate that the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners is engaged in investigation of alleged trafficking in chiropractic diplomas by certain California institutions.

Percy Purviance, proprietor of the Berkeley Chiropractic High School and the Berkeley College of Chiropractic, according to reports has been cited to appear before the Chiropractic Board on November 5, 1925, to show cause why his license, alleged to have been obtained through "fraud and deception," should not be revoked.

The Sacramento Bee of September 17, 1925, relates T. Wah Hing, Chinese herbalist, has been indicted by the Grand Jury, it being charged "that Hing has treated various patients, acting in the guise of a physician, without being the possessor of a diploma from an accredited medical college, and without having passed the examination prescribed by law." Hing has conducted an office in Sacramento for many years, and on more than one occasion has been charged with violation of the Medical Practice Act, as well as the state poison law, in connection with narcotics.

L. T. A. Hotten, also known as Hottendorf, was recently charged in Los Angeles with selling narcotics to patients, according to Los Angeles papers.

Dio Lewis, reported to have wandered about the parks of Los Angeles operating on corns—sharpening his instruments on his shoe—was recently sentenced to 180 days in jail by Police Judge Richardson in Los Angeles for violation of the Medical Practice Act. An infection following Lewis' operating is said to have caused one of his "patients" considerable trouble.

According to the Los Angeles Examiner of September 5, 1925, J. J. Hansen, licensed chiropractor, was held on a charge of performing operations, for which he was unqualified. Following his plea of guilty, he was sen-

tenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve 100 days in the county jail.

Christine Stewart Loose, Oakland, was recently charged with murder in connection with the death of Charlotte Sweet, following an alleged criminal abortion. She is referred to as a retired physician and surgeon, but no record of her medical credentials has been found.

James A. McLean, native of Martinique, self-asserted geologist, evolutionist, pathologist, psychologist, anatomist, biologist, chemist, etc., was recently charged in San Francisco with violation of the Medical Practice Act. According to newspaper reports he claims to be able to turn the sun's rays directly into alcoholic beverages.

Arthur E. Pike, D. O., Mayor of Signal Hill, Long Beach, California, was reported recently charged with violation of the Medical Practice Act by the investigator for the Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

M. A. Crespo, self-styled medical man and occult Messiah, forfeited \$1000 bail, following the Los Angeles Superior Court's affirmation of his sentence to pay a fine of \$200 and serve 120 days in the county jail on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor:

IN CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE for November, 1925, on page 1465, we notice an announcement of the Colloquia at the San Francisco Hospital. May we call your attention to the fact that the Surgical Colloquium is held on Thursday instead of Tuesday, as stated in this account, and the Medical Colloquium is held on Friday.

W. OPHULS, Dean.

[In correcting the error we wish to repeat that brief extracts of the discussions at these colloquia make profitable reading for doctors everywhere.—EDITOR.]

To the Editor:

Is Christian Science harmless? Let us see! A few days ago one of our architects came into my office. His eye fell upon a pamphlet lying on my desk, on the cover of which was printed in large type the word "diabetes." He said, "That makes me sad." I said, "Why?" He said: "I had an excellent office assistant—a very bright and capable young woman, a graduate of the University of California; she developed diabetes. I pleaded with her to avail herself of the benefits of modern medicine, including insulin. She went to Christian Science. I continued to plead with her. She told me to cease, as it was interfering with her 'treatment.' I desisted. Her practitioner told her to pay no attention to diet; eat anything she wanted; only keep her mind fixed on the teachings of Christian Science." "One Saturday afternoon," he continued, "I helped her to the ferry. Two days later she died." To tell a diabetic to disregard diet is like pouring coal oil on a fire.

Another case, somewhat less well authenticated, however: One of our prominent businessmen contracted pneumonia. Again Christian Science was invoked. Later, when the footsteps of approaching death became audible to the dull ear of the practitioner, the unfortunate patient was hurried away to a hospital to die and to have his death certificate signed by a physician.

No physician should ever sign a death certificate under such circumstances. The case should be sent to the coroner, so that his verdict may place the responsibility where it belongs. We should set our faces hard against this thing. No sooner is the victim of their criminality safely buried by the courtesy of our profession, than they turn upon us and assert that it was a medical death; they had nothing to do with it.

Such incidents as I have related above are going on all about us. The extent of it we are unable to comprehend.

They are becoming sufficiently powerful to intimidate the public press. With the press paralyzed they may attempt to lay their hands upon our government. They now aspire to control legislation. Once armed with the full power of the state, it would be difficult to overestimate the harm they would do the world.—J. A. S., M. D.